

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 34, 41 and 45, amend Claims 31, 35, 38 and 42, and add Claims 46-49 as follows.

Claims 1-30. (Cancelled).

31. (Currently Amended) A display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:

first receiving means for receiving first image data, ~~which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window~~ for displaying a moving image;

second receiving means for receiving second image data, ~~which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window~~ for displaying a second image;

~~memory means for storing the first image data and the second image data;~~

~~reading control means for reading image data stored in said memory means for displaying the image data on said display screen;~~

~~connecting means for connecting said first receiving means and said second receiving means to said memory means, and;~~

~~storing control means for storing the first image data received by said first receiving means and the second image data received by said second receiving means in said memory means through said connecting means, wherein~~

~~said connecting means opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects said second receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects said first receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window, and~~

~~wherein said storing control means controls a connection between either of said first or second receiving means, receiving a signal to be displayed to an inactive window, and said memory means storing the received signal, to decrease the signal to be displayed to the inactive window~~

storing means for, in a state that the second window is an active window, storing third image data for displaying only selected frames which are part of frames of said moving image, wherein data of the first image data corresponding to unselected frames of the moving image are decimated; and

displaying means for displaying the second window on which the second image is formed and for displaying the first window on which the selected frames are formed, wherein the unselected frames are not formed on the first window.

32. (Cancelled).

33. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 31, further comprising display control means for displaying image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an inactive window.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Currently Amended) An information processing apparatus capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:

first output means for sequentially outputting first image data ~~in units of~~ frames;

second output means for sequentially outputting second image data ~~in units of~~ frames;

first receiving means for ~~receiving~~ the first image data, ~~which is sequentially output from said first output means in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window~~ for displaying a moving image;

second receiving means for ~~receiving~~ the second image data, ~~which is sequentially output from said second output means in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window~~ for displaying second image;

memory means for ~~storing the first image data and the second image data~~;

~~reading control means for reading image data stored in said memory means for displaying the image data on said display screen;~~

~~connecting means for connecting said first receiving means and said second receiving means to said memory means; and;~~

~~storing control means for storing the first image data received by said first receiving means and the second image data received by said second receiving means in said memory means through said connecting means, wherein~~

~~said connecting means opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects said second receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects said first receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window, and~~

~~wherein said storing control means controls a connection between either of said first or second receiving means, receiving a signal to be displayed to an inactive window, and said memory means storing the received signal, to decrease the signal to be displayed to the inactive window~~

storing means for, in a state that the second window is an active window, storing third image data for displaying only selected frames which are part of frames of said moving image, wherein data of the first image data corresponding to unselected frames of the moving image are decimated; and

displaying means for displaying the second window on which the second image is formed and for displaying the first window on which the selected frames are formed, wherein the unselected frames are not formed on the first window.

36. (Cancelled).

37. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 35, further comprising display control means for displaying image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an inactive window.

38. (Currently Amended) A display control method for a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, the method comprising the steps of:

first receiving first image data, ~~which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window from a first receiver for displaying a moving image;~~

secondly receiving second image data, ~~which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window from a second receiver for displaying a second image;~~

~~storing the first image data and the second image data in a memory;~~

~~reading image data stored in the memory for displaying the image data on the display screen;~~

~~connecting the first receiver and the second receiver to the memory by a connector;~~

~~storing the first image data received by the first receiver and the second image data received by the second receiver in the memory through the connector, wherein~~

~~the connector opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects the second receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects the first receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window; and~~

~~controlling a connection between either of the first or second receivers;
receiving a signal to be displayed to an inactive window, and the memory storing the received
signal, to decrease the signal to be displayed to the inactive window~~

in a state that the second window is an active window, storing third image data
for displaying only selected frames which are part of frames of the moving image, wherein data
of the first image data corresponding to unselected frames of the moving image are decimated;
and

displaying the second window on which the second image is formed and
display the first window on which the selected frames are formed, wherein the unselected frames
are not formed on the first window.

39. (Cancelled).

40. (Original) A method according to claim 38, wherein the image data is
displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data displayed
on an inactive window.

41. (Canceled)

42. (Currently Amended) A storage medium for storing a program that
pertains to display control in a format readable by a computer which is connected to or
incorporates a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen,
said program performing the steps of:

first receiving first image data, which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window from a first receiver for displaying a moving image;

secondly receiving second image data, which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window from a second receiver for displaying a second image;

storing the first image data and the second image data in a memory;

reading image data stored in the memory for displaying the image data on the display screen;

connecting the first receiver and the second receiver to the memory by a connector;

storing the first image data received by the first receiver and the second image data received by the second receiver in the memory through the connector, wherein

the connector opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects the second receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects the first receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window; and

controlling a connection between either of the first or second receivers, receiving a signal to be displayed to an inactive window, and the memory storing the received signal, to decrease the signal to be displayed to the inactive window

in a state that the second window is an active window, storing third image data for displaying only selected frames which are part of frames of the moving image, wherein data

of the first image data corresponding to unselected frames of the moving image are decimated;

and

displaying the second window on which the second image is formed and

displaying the first window on which the selected frames are formed, wherein the unselected

frames are not formed on the first window.

43. (Cancelled).

44. (Original) The medium according to claim 42, wherein the image data is displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data displayed on an inactive window.

45. (Canceled)

46. (New) The device according to claim 31, wherein the second image is a moving image.

47. (New) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein the second image is a moving image.

48. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the second image is a moving image.

49. (New) The medium according to claim 42, wherein the second image is a moving image.